

NOW ON SALE

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, &c.

For 1880.

With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

This work, the only one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

EIGHTH YEAR.

It is in existence, and is now ready for sale.

It has been compiled from the most authentic sources, and so far as possible has been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RECENT, both as a

Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

Various additions have been made, tending to render the work still more valuable for reference. The descriptions of each port have been carefully revised, and the trade statistics brought down to the latest date obtainable.

Daily Press Office, 13th January, 1880.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSARY

CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTES.

And

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Notice.—To avoid delay in the execution of

Orders it is particularly requested that all

business communications be addressed to the

Firm, A. S. WATSON AND CO.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. (3)

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be

addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The

Manager," and not to individuals by name.

BIRTH.

On the 18th instant, at Hongkong, the wife of W. H.

BARNARD, Esq., of a daughter.

(123)

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 7th, 1880.

The Daily Press of the 19th ult. contains an

article on the alleged claim by China upon

Macao, which is characterized by much malevo-

lence and unfairness towards the Portuguese.

The writer asserts that the Chinese Govern-

ment have a right to repurchase territories of

Macao at their volition, and that, so far,

Portugal has failed to demonstrate their

have not justice on their side. Now Portugal

claims Macao by right of cession, of conquest,

and of long and undisturbed possession. The Portuguese assert—and no

authoritative contradiction has ever been

given to the assertion—that the peninsula

was given to them by China for services ren-

dered by them in helping to suppress piracy

on the China coast. Supposing, however, for

a moment that China denies that she ever ceded

this strip of territory in perpetuity, and say

that she merely suffered the Portuguese to

settle there without payment of rent, and that

the Government of Portugal produce no

documentary proofs of the cession of the

Colony to them—we say, supposing all this,

the Portuguese still have a good title to the

peninsula. It was by conquest that num-

bers of the British Colonies were acquired.

At least a dozen of the British possessions

—without reckoning India—were gained by

capture or capitulation, but we do not con-

sider our title to them less valid on that

account. When Governor AMARAL drove

out the Chinese Custom officers and troops

from Macao, he established for the place

the character of a foreign possession entirely

independent of the Emperor of China.

Moreover the Colony has been recognized as

a Portuguese possession by all foreign Powers

for a long period, and Comorals have been

appointed to the Holy City for a number

of years. It is true that China has refused

to ratify the Treaty negotiated at Tientsin

in August, 1862, because that agreement

formally recognizes Macao as Portuguese

territory, but the Chinese Authorities have

over and over again, by their actions, tacitly

recognized the Portuguese as the rulers of

the peninsula. We do not believe the Chi-

nese Government have any present intention

of attempting to recover Macao by force,

but they appear to wish to keep its sover-

eignty an open question, in order that they

may claim it at any time that seems

convenient to them. The Portuguese, on

their part, are not likely to surrender the

colony. Although as a port it is in its de-

cadence, and contributes nothing to the com-

merce of Portugal, it is intimately associ-

ated with her past achievements in the Far East,

and is a permanent place of residence to

many of her subjects. Moreover it con-

tributes something to the revenue, instead

of being, like some of the British colonies,

a costly annuity of the Crown. To re-

linquish Macao, would be an abandonment

by the Portuguese of some of their most

cherished traditions. It was there that

Camões indited his famous poem, and there

that great bard whom we glory in the name

of the immortal Shakespeare. They might

not, perhaps, care to wage a long and

costly war for the retention of the

little peninsula, which has become so de-

serted and desolate, but they would not

lightly part with it. And in this feeling

they are well justified. Its soil has

been the scene of some of the most

glorious achievements of the Portuguese

people, and generations have lived and died on it

have found a final resting place there. No wonder,

therefore, that they prefer even in

its poverty, desolation, and decay, to ceding

it to the old place, and guard the sacred spot

hallowed by the associations of three hun-

dred years. It would be advisable, however,

for the Portuguese Government to take the

earliest opportunity to press upon the Peking

Authorities the desirability of concluding a

treaty which will recognize acquiescent

facts, and leave the Portuguese in undis-

turbed and peaceful possession of a plot

of land over which the Lusitanian flag has floated

so long and which is endeared to the coun-

try-men of China by so many ties.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Ar-

nison, Todd and Co.) that the steamship *Gordon*

left London, left Singapore yesterday

for this port.

With its issue of the 26th June the *Tele-*

grapher contains the publication of the paper

is necessarily expanded during his temporary

absence from London, and indicates that on

return from America, whether he is now bound

it will disappear. No great loss will be ex-

perienced by the foreign or Japanese public if

the *Telegraph* is never resuscitated.

We see by home papers that the Italian cor-

vette *Orlando*, recently arriving in

these waters, will arrive at this port in

the day, and will be met by the *Orlando*, which

is the dockyard, there the captain and officers

gave a very successful party and dance on board,

which was attended by a brilliant company. In

company Prince and Princess Edward of Sax-

Weimar, Admiral Byler, and Lord Charles Scott.

We are notified by the *Telegraph* of theChinese *Review*, the most interesting paper in

this part is one by Mr. F. H. Balfour on "The

Book of Reformation." Mr. F. H. Balfour

contributes a translation of an "Essay of a Pro-

fession of Faith" which is interesting and show-

ing the style of such literary productions. A

Syllabus of the Confucian Doctrine, with an in-

teresting paper, from the instructions pre-

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POLICE COURT.

6th July.

HONORABLE MR. J. CROFT.

CHARGE.

James Lamb was charged with being drunk

and causing a disturbance on the 5th inst.

At 10.30 p.m. on the 5th inst. he was

found by the police on the street, and

was taken to the police station. He

was very drunk. I got a chair and took him

to the station. He did not know what he

was doing. He was taken to the station.

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